

HB0079



102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB0079

Introduced 1/14/2021, by Rep. Mary E. Flowers

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 110/3

Amends the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act. Provides that a school's comprehensive health education program must include instruction on the medical and legal ramifications of cannabis use. Makes technical corrections. Effective immediately.

LRB102 03776 CMG 13789 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES
ACT MAY REQUIRE
REIMBURSEMENT

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning education.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive
5 Health Education Act is amended by changing Section 3 as
6 follows:

7 (105 ILCS 110/3)

8 Sec. 3. Comprehensive Health Education Program. The
9 program established under this Act shall include, but not be
10 limited to, the following major educational areas as a basis
11 for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools in this
12 State: human ecology and health;i human growth and
13 development;i the emotional, psychological, physiological,
14 hygienic,l and social responsibilities of family life,
15 including sexual abstinence until marriage;i the prevention
16 and control of disease, including instruction in grades 6
17 through 12 on the prevention, transmission,l and spread of
18 AIDS;i age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and
19 prevention education in grades pre-kindergarten through 12;i
20 public and environmental health;i consumer health;i safety
21 education and disaster survival;i mental health and illness;i
22 personal health habits;i alcohol andt drug uset and abuse,l
23 including the medical and legal ramifications of alcohol,

1 drug, and cannabis ~~tobacco~~ use; abuse during pregnancy;
2 evidence-based and medically accurate information regarding
3 sexual abstinence; tobacco, including the medical and legal
4 ramifications of tobacco use; nutrition; and dental health.
5 The instruction on mental health and illness must evaluate the
6 multiple dimensions of health by reviewing the relationship
7 between physical and mental health so as to enhance student
8 understanding, attitudes, and behaviors that promote health,
9 well-being, and human dignity. The program shall also provide
10 course material and instruction to advise pupils of the
11 Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act. The program shall
12 include information about cancer, including, without
13 limitation, types of cancer, signs and symptoms, risk factors,
14 the importance of early prevention and detection, and
15 information on where to go for help. Notwithstanding the above
16 educational areas, the following areas may also be included as
17 a basis for curricula in all elementary and secondary schools
18 in this State: basic first aid (including, but not limited to,
19 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the Heimlich maneuver),
20 heart disease, diabetes, stroke, the prevention of child
21 abuse, neglect, and suicide, and teen dating violence in
22 grades 7 through 12. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year,
23 training on how to properly administer cardiopulmonary
24 resuscitation (which training must be in accordance with
25 standards of the American Red Cross, the American Heart
26 Association, or another nationally recognized certifying

1 organization) and how to use an automated external
2 defibrillator shall be included as a basis for curricula in
3 all secondary schools in this State.

4 The school board of each public elementary and secondary
5 school in the State shall encourage all teachers and other
6 school personnel to acquire, develop, and maintain the
7 knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer
8 life-saving techniques, including, without limitation, the
9 Heimlich maneuver and rescue breathing. The training shall be
10 in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the
11 American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized
12 certifying organization. A school board may use the services
13 of non-governmental entities whose personnel have expertise in
14 life-saving techniques to instruct teachers and other school
15 personnel in these techniques. Each school board is encouraged
16 to have in its employ, or on its volunteer staff, at least one
17 person who is certified, by the American Red Cross or by
18 another qualified certifying agency, as qualified to
19 administer first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. In
20 addition, each school board is authorized to allocate
21 appropriate portions of its institute or inservice days to
22 conduct training programs for teachers and other school
23 personnel who have expressed an interest in becoming qualified
24 to administer emergency first aid or cardiopulmonary
25 resuscitation. School boards are urged to encourage their
26 teachers and other school personnel who coach school athletic

1 programs and other extracurricular school activities to
2 acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills
3 necessary to properly administer first aid and cardiopulmonary
4 resuscitation in accordance with standards and requirements
5 established by the American Red Cross or another qualified
6 certifying agency. Subject to appropriation, the State Board
7 of Education shall establish and administer a matching grant
8 program to pay for half of the cost that a school district
9 incurs in training those teachers and other school personnel
10 who express an interest in becoming qualified to administer
11 cardiopulmonary resuscitation (which training must be in
12 accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the
13 American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized
14 certifying organization) or in learning how to use an
15 automated external defibrillator. A school district that
16 applies for a grant must demonstrate that it has funds to pay
17 half of the cost of the training for which matching grant money
18 is sought. The State Board of Education shall award the grants
19 on a first-come, first-serve basis.

20 No pupil shall be required to take or participate in any
21 class or course on AIDS or family life instruction or to
22 receive training on how to properly administer cardiopulmonary
23 resuscitation or how to use an automated external
24 defibrillator if his or her parent or guardian submits written
25 objection thereto, and refusal to take or participate in the
26 course or program or the training shall not be reason for

1 suspension or expulsion of the pupil.

2 Curricula developed under programs established in
3 accordance with this Act in the major educational area of
4 alcohol and drug use and abuse, including cannabis, shall
5 include classroom instruction in grades 5 through 12. The
6 instruction, which shall include matters relating to both the
7 physical and legal effects and ramifications of drug and
8 substance abuse, including cannabis, shall be integrated into
9 existing curricula; and the State Board of Education shall
10 develop and make available to all elementary and secondary
11 schools in this State instructional materials and guidelines
12 which will assist the schools in incorporating the instruction
13 into their existing curricula. In addition, school districts
14 may offer, as part of existing curricula during the school day
15 or as part of an after school program, support services and
16 instruction for pupils or pupils whose parent, parents, or
17 guardians are chemically dependent.

18 (Source: P.A. 101-305, eff. 1-1-20; revised 8-21-20.)

19 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
20 becoming law.